ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1885.

and have their mother to back them, and

business and the happing it.

Blessed are they who enjoy it.

BILL ARP.

Two Sides to Everything.

place them in balance scales, which de-

cides the matter at once, but in this case

experience tested as to what has been

kinds of produce, the Cotton Plant has

agriculturist, that if there are good plans

advised, they can be taken up, and the worthless modes thrown aside. In the

first place, it is admitted that barns full

of corn are very essential; but how often

are efforts made to fill the barns and turn

out to be almost a clear failure. Then

what is the consequence? If no oats or

other substitute is made, a fall back has

to be made on King Cotton enough to

master all deficiencies. Yes, three bales

els of corn laid down at the corn buyer's

nearest depot. Right here let us illus

trate: Three bales of cotton are made

on five acres of upland, and let the same

acreage and same quality of land be

ertilizers be used and the cost of labor

one half to make the corn, and when it

is gathered it only measures out fifty

bushels; figure this down to a close cal-

culation and see what the profits are.

The entire cost of making and gathering

lars, and the entire cost of making and

gathering the fifty bushels of corn was

forty dollars; the bales of cotton each

weighed four hundred pounds, at ten

cents a pound the amount would be \$120; the fifty bushels of corn at sev-

50. A clear loss ou the corn would be

\$250, and the net profit on the cotton

The cotton seed from the cotton

enty-five cents per bushel would be \$37.

of cotton will pay for two hundred bush-

VOLUME XX.---NO. 33.

ALWAYS TO HEADQUARTERS

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Extracts, Patent Medicines,

STUFFS.

A FULL line of Paints, Varnishes, Combs. Brushes, Hair Oils, Bay Rum, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Face Powders, Fine Toilet Soaps, Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Ladies' Hand Mirrors, Razors, Shaving Setts, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c.

Baking Powders and Soda, Pepper Allspice, Ginger, and Finest Teas in will almost cure the toothache at my the market. Cigars and Tobacco. Best Coal Oil Lamps and Lamp Goods, and every variety of choice Goods and necessary articles usually kept in First Class Drug Stores and used in families.

PATENT MEDICINES, all the Standard and Reliable ones kept in stock. The sweetest and most delicate Perfumes and Odors, and a full line of Colognes and Toilet Water always in stock.

Chapped hands, face and lips are very prevalent at this season of the year, and nothing will cure and prevent this annoying affliction so effectually as a box of Camphor Ice, Cosmaline, or some of our pure Glycerine.

FANCY GOODS and Sundries, and a thousand and one other articles of general use may be found in our complete stock.

Oblige us by giving us a call, and you will be surprised at our LOW you will be surprised at our LOW the morning refreshed, and is ready for PRICES and superior quality of our another day. I have great respect and admiration for the working men of this

With the compliments of the Season, we are yours, &c.,

WILHITE & WILHITE.

FERTILIZERS FOR 1885.

The Attention of the Farmers of Anderson County is respectfully called to our

OLD RELIABLE BRANDS OF HIGH GRADE GUANO AND ACID

Which are so well and favorably known throughout the County, and which we are now prepared to offer them in any quantity, for Cash or Cotton. We have always given you low prices, and are prepared to do so again. Call and

We are in a position to offer inducements to CASH BUYERS of

CORN, FLOUR, BACON, MOLASSES

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

As we are receiving large quantities of these Goods direct from the points of production.

We are Agents for the Celebrated WHITE HICKORY WAGONS-guaranteed the Mishawaha Sulky and Ordinary Turning Plows,

Daniel Pratt Gins, Feeders and Condensers,
Count's Home-made, 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—the
Best Cradle eyer offered on this or any other market.
The Champion Mowers, Reapers and Binders, with
The latest improvements, making them
The most desirable Harvesting Machines

Our Stock of General Merchandise is complete in all Departments, and we respectfully solicit a call from any desiring to buy Goods, as our facilities enable us to offer the best Goods at the most reasonable prices.

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO. Anderson, S. C., Feb. 12, 1885

W. A. CHAPMAN

- IS NOW OFFERING

COODS AT AND BELOW COST

So as to close out his entire stock of Winter Goods before 1st February, 1885.

JUST THINK OF IT!

CLOAKS from \$3 00 to \$10.00.

SHAWLS from \$5c to \$5 00.

BLANKETS from \$1.00 per pair up to \$8.00.

SHEETINGS at 5c per yard.

BED TICKINGS from 8c per yard to 25c.

JEANS cheaper than ever.

DRESS GOODS from 10c per yard up.

DRESS FLANNELS from 20c per yard up to \$1.15. Best PRINTS 6c per yard.

SHOES from 50c per pair up to \$6.50

BOOTS from \$1.00 per pair up to \$4.00.

And as I have only a few Trunks, Valises and Hats on hand I am determined to

elose them out regardless of cost.

Before buying I ask everybody to examine my stock. W. A. CHAPMAN. Dec 25, 1884

DON'T

Deny Your Wife and Children of one of the Greatest, most Elevating and Refining of all the Sciences,

MUSIC.

ECONOMY SAYS GET THE BEST OF EVERYTHING!

Chickering Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs Are the RECOGNIZED LEADERS OF THE WORLD for Musical Instruments. They cost a little more than cheaper Instruments, simply because more care and

better material is used in their manufacture. Only one to buy in a life-time. GET THE BEST.

J. A. DANIELS.

VALENTINE'S DAY.

Arp Talks of the Ways of the World.

The good St. Valentine lived in a warmer latitude than this-sometimes I am sick, but they make me pay back we have a breath of Spring by the 14th of February, but not often. The birds are not mating now—in fact, they have not yet come out of Winter quarters in this region. The peach buds are not and will have to take them and bring swelling. The willows on the branches show no signs. We have planted nothing in the garden, but we live in hope and faith that Spring will come and is near at hand. The young lambs have come and are shaking their little tails, and some of the hens have gone to set-ting and that is a sign. It has been a hard, long Winter, and so we will enjoy the Spring all the more. We can't plow, for the ground is either frozen or it is too wet. The boys can't hunt, for the guns freeze to their hands, but they run rabbits, and we have a rabbit stew most every day all mixed up with Irish potatoes, and it is a savory dish. It is mighty hard to keep up an inviting bill of fare now, for we are afar off, from oysters and fish and beefsteak. It is too late for backbone greens, and so the rabbits and the birds help out and vary the monotony. But we have big lye hominy most all the time, and that is hard to beat; and we have eggs-lots of eggs-and cook them in lots of ways, and they are good any way you cook them. I don't know what Pure, High Toned Flavoring Extracts, the country folks would do without chickens and eggs. A good fat old hen makes the best soup in the world, and house. Then we have nice fresh buttermilk every day and corn meal hoecakes split open and butter to go with it. And once or twice in a while I am allowed to have a mess of cod fish, with eggs and cream, and the dish is set close to me at one end of the long table, and Mrs. Arp sits afar off at the other end and looks amazed to see the children help me dispose of it. "The idea," says she, "that my children eat cod fish!" And so, when she and they eat tripe, I put on airs and say, "The idea of my children eating tripe!" Cow peas are a good country dish and the cheapest thing I know of. Children love them and will keep fat and healthy, and then there are the three bales of cotton was eighty dolhe roasted potatoes that they never get tired of. Anything roasted in the ashes or broiled on the coals is better than to tle chaps have got eggs or potatoes in the ashes most every day, and it keeps them dirty and contented, for they are always hungry, and that is a good sign. Children who have no appetite are in a bad way. They are puny. So it is with stock. The best horses are the heartiest eaters. Hungry folks don't need any tonics to whet the appetite. I love to see a working man eat, for he enjoys it,

paper, when he said that if these million

hard every day is not apt to be a distur-

to work for bread for his tamily the work

ought to be provided, even if it is work-

man if he will work for it. When the

lies are cut off from bread they are a ter-

some things that know no law, and hun-

ger is one of them. The concentration

of wealth in the hands of the few is the

great danger that threatens government

everywhere. No man has a right to a

hundred millions when his nabors are

starving. It shocks humanity. It shocks

judgment and reason and pity. The

people will respect and tolerate a fortune

of a million, for that sum is surely

enough to put the family above all dan-

ger of want; but for ten millions or a

most of it is ill gotten, and even if hon-

estly gotten it ought to be surrendered

and distributed. Good men feel more

than they say, for they do not want to be

classed with communists. Good men

everywhere lament these colossal for-

dictions. If it were not for your benev-

better off, and, therefore, I am meaner, I

And now comes wet shoes and wet

stockings, and it is all from the beautiful

a rabbit, and it has cost me half a dollar,

I know, for the shoes have to be dried

want dry stockings, and to-morrow they

"Straws show which way the winds A planter setting a good example is and he enjoys his sleep, and gets up in tin, near Hodges Depot, who is a man of good, sound judgment and a practical turned. In the meantime, knots and land. They are the backbone of the government and will be its best protection when trouble comes. Mr. Randall and succeeded to all expectations; next, airs, who are making their immense for- be turned his attention more particularly to the growth of grain leaving off cottunes out of sweat and toil, didn't change their methods, they would have to pay ton to some extent, and at the end of one half of the common people to keep the years of the grain farming it did not the other half from taking their ill gotten gains away. Wealth is not always
He recommends diversified crops and

O'More red off to cher. Governor Her. secure. There are millions of restless the planting of plenty of all kinds of O'Hara rode off to obey. Governor Har people who would divide out if they grain, but make cotton a specialty, and ris returned, and, finding him very pale, at the end of the year all business transday. But the common farmers and laaction fits up to a fraction and a surplus borers of the country are not of their in the treasury. Planters are sometimes class. They are for law and order and strayed off with cattle experiments. It good government. A man who works is the safest way to count the cost, profber of the public tranquility. He has-ent got time or inclination. Idleness is Of late, a noted lecturer, asking for con-the wound, which had cut an artery in the parent of vice, and when these idle men beg for employment, the rich men a large audience, said that the people When his brother in law, Preston, lifted had better give it to them-give it to them at any sacrifice. If a man wants the tongue and buckle would not meet, but advised them to cut a plug out of ing on the road. Bread is due every the middle by giving liberally, and then press the two sides together and it would be all right. All of the audience could mills are stopped and a thousand faminot see into the mystery, but concluded rible element to deal with. There are

> sides to everything. Cokesbury, S. C. Public Roads Again.

it was strategy. Sarcasm or no sarcasm,

it is a conclusive fact, that there are two

W. A. MOORE.

The people in many parts of the counry are again almost cut off from their ocal markets and isolated from society by the miserable quagmires, yelept pub ic roads. Thousands, no doubt, are abusing the road taws, while profane hundred there is no sympathy. There is thoughts are in their hearts, if wicked a deep seated conviction everywhere that words do not find vent by way of their lips. This seems to be the proper season of the year for such things, but the Spring will soon be at hand, and the time for putting the roads in passable condi tion so that they may pass the inspection of lenient grand juries will come with

tunes, and some day a spark will be kindled that even good men will not try It may not be amiss to again call the to put out. There is but one safety for such fortunes, and that is to give them attention of road commissioners, over seers and citizens generally throughout away. Do like Seney, or Peabody, or the country to the fact that merely temporary work on the public roads does not It is cold now, and the poor of our pay. A few days' extra work done on a bad piece of road in an intelligent man cities want fuel. There are a thousand in Atlanta who have not got it. Your people called them there. You are calling all the time, "Come, all ye ends of the earth; come to Atlanta." So they less to throw a few pine tops and a little came, and many of them are struggling dirt in a gully and leave it so that it will wash out and be worse than ever the for bread and clothing. Your rich men next heavy rain that comes. Road offiroll in wealth, and if a man who is worth a hundred thousand gives ten dol- cials ought to study road building, and learn how work done on the roads may lars to keep your poor from starving or freezing he is published in your paper as be made permanent. The great point in securing good roads is drainage. Water a benefactor, a philantrophist, and so he should not be allowed to collect at any consoles himself and receives his benepoint on a road to do damage even during the heaviest rains. A little work olent women your poor would perish. done on properly drained roads every As a general thing the rich men have no more conception of true charity than a year will keep them in much better condition than a great deal of work on roads Comanchee Indian. They would'nt give a cent, but for public opinion. The that are not properly drained or not

poor are the charitable. They give a drained at all. hundred fold more than the rich in pro-portion to-their means. The world don't No doubt they are defective, but if the know how much the poor do for one an load laws were enforced with intelligence other; how they nurse their sick and there would be very little cause to combury their dead, and help in every way plain of them. If commissioners and they can. Two beggars came to my overseers would only learn their duties, house yesterday. They were honestly and perform them according to the letter poor and had been burnt out, and asked and spirit of the laws, and require road for a little help. I gave them half a bands to do honest work, as if they were gave them a dollar besides, and I felt of the year, ashamed of myself. I am a good deal

- The Lancaster Ledger says : "There is a man in this County who weighs 90 pounds, wears a No. 1 shoe, is 22 years of age, and can eat 13 biscuits at a meal. infant." How many biscuits could he have eaten if he had been put in a bushand will draw up and crack, and they el measure?

does not come often, and they want to divil a bit o'sleep could I get anyhow, fact, plain, every day men, who seem to enjoy it. And so I will have to do it, I wid your screechin' an' your thompin' of t ink about as much of one thing as an eddon. These children order me around the poor cushions."

Albert Sidney Johnson.

I am kept as humble and submissive as a From a recent article by Colonel Wm. pet lamb. I have been imposed on ever Preston Johnson on his father and the Shiloh campaign, we quote the following: ince I came into the family. They take mighty good care of me, especially when "Gen. Johnson was with Stratham's brigand keep me busy when I am well. ade, confronting Hurbut's left, which Their school begins Monday, and then I was behind the crest of a hill, with a will be in for another seige of geography depression filled with chaparral in its depression filled with chaparral in its and arithmetic, and so forth, every night, tion is to raise another, and it is the best business and the happiest I know of. opposite ridge in order to drive the ene-Johnson came up and saw the situation from his stronghold. When Gen. stubborn' resistance here. I shall have EDITOR COTTON PLANT: A great deal has been said about the advantages of crisis of the conflict. The Federal key was in front. If his assault was successful, their left would be completely turned, affirmative side is looked on as the strongest. To test the weight of two objects

in its scabbard. In his right hand he in years, or wished to frighten us away. effectively in his natural, simple gesticulation than most men could have used a tion. He sat on his thoroughbred bay, ball, and that he could hear Charlie runsaid : - 'Men! they are stubborn; we reached the centre of the line he turned. 'I will lead you!' he cried, and moved to ward the enemy. The line was already thr lling and trembling with that irresi tible ardor which in battle decides the day. With a mighty shout the line

flame and a mighty roar burst from the Federal stronghold. The Confederate

line withered but there was not an in-

stant's pause. The crest was gained. The enemy were in flight. General Johnson had passed through the ordeal seemingly unhurt. His horse would more than equal in value the cut and torn by a minnie; but if he him shucks and fodder from the corn, and self had received any severe wound, he self had received any severe wound, he did not know it. At this moment Gov. ernor Harris rode up from the right. Atter a few words, General Johnson sent worthy to be a guide, like Mr. W. Mar. him with an order to Colonel Stratham, which having delivered, he speedily replanter. He was of late interviewed by groups of Federal soldiers kept up a dea correspondent of the Cotton Plant on sultory fire as they retreated upon their fatal work. As he sat there after his He answered him in a very deliberate and emphatic tone: 'Yes, and I fear, seriously.' These were his last words. Harris and Wickham led his horse back its and losses before the experiment is under cover of the bill, and lifted him from it. They searched at random for were complaining of short crops and his head and addressed him with passionhard times and at the end of the year ate grief, he smiled faintly, but uttered

no word. His life rapidly ebbed away, and in a few moments he was dead. "His wound was not necessarily fatal. General Johnson's own knowlege of military surgery was adequate for its control by an extemporized tourniquet, had he been aware or regardful of its nature. Dr. D. W. Yandell, his surgeon, had attended his person during most of the Yandell to stop there, establish a hospital and give them his services. He said to Yandell; "These men were our enemies a moment ago; they are prisoners now. Take care of them. Yandell remonstrated against leaving him, but he was peremptory. Had Yandell remained with him he would have had little diffi-

culty with the wound." THE LAST CHARGE AT SHILOH.

"This day everything was favorable to som. But our hearts grow sick as we the Federal side. We now had become attacking party. The enemy was driven suspicious character, but as they contain back all day, as we had been the day be fore, until finally he beat a precipitate retreat. The last point held by him was near the road from the landing to Corrinth, on the left of Sherman and right of McClernand. About 3 o'clock, being near that point, and seeing that the enemy was giving way everywhere else, I gathered up a couple of regiments, or parts of regiments, from troops near by, formed them in line of battle and have John A. Murrell's initials stamped marched them forward, going in front myself to prevent premature or longrange firing. At this point there was a clearing between us and the enemy favor- pleasure in showing them. able for charging, although exposed. I knew the enemy were ready to break, and only wanted a little encouragement from us to go quickly and join their friends who had started earlier. After marching to within musket range, I stopped and let the troops pass. The command charge, was given, and was executed with loud cheers, and with a run, when the last of the enemy broke."

Man in Love and Out.

when he is in love? What else will drive him to such lengths of brilliancy and daring? It is then that he puts on his most brilliant plumage, struts about dollar, and found out afterwards that a receiving wages in cash, the roads in in his greatest glory and reaches the poor nabor of mine entertained them nearly all parts of the country would be over night with food and lodging, and in pretty good condition at all seasons He writes long letters, spends his money like a prodigal, is ready to go here, there and everywhere, rain or shine, at the beck and call of his fair mistress; wears his best clothes, walks with erectness and elasticity of a trained athlete, smiles on all mankind, and is a being much beyond The boys have just come in with He was put in a quart coffee pot when an and above the common run of the race. All this he is to the woman to whom he is playing the lover. She takes him for what he seems to be, not for what he is. Perhaps he may turn out to be what he will go again or they will be sliding down the hill, and the girls want me to asleep in the church last Sunday." Pat:

Most husbands are disappointing to their put runners on the buggy, or rig up a "No indade, your rev'rence didn't. You wives because they immediately after box; for, they say, the beautiful snow moight a seen me with me oies shut, but marriage collapse into mere matter of

CHAINED SKELETONS.

The Cave of the Famous Murrell Gang Found.

Correspondence Nashville World. HUNTINGDON, TENN., Feb. 13. On the 11th instant we left Hunting don for the Southwestern portion of this front. The Confederates held the paral- County for a few days' bird and squirrel lel ridge in easy musket range; and as | hunt, having for our companion A. M. heavy firing as I ever saw during the Lee, the acknowledged prince of postwar, says Governor Harris, was kept up | masters. Being securely seated behind on both sides for an hour or more. It a two forty (hours) thoroughbred, we was necessary to cross the valley raked | were soon on our hunting ground, it behe said to his staff: 'They are offering branch, known as the Gin Branch, we cheaper grades of goods the younger and to put the bayonet to them.' It is the high hill, our setter, Charlie, made a adulteration. The large and strong dash at the rabbit, and both rabbit and feathers of the tails and wings go mainly Charlie disappeared in the hill. The entrance was what we supposed to be a engrossers, lawyers, clergymen, authorcrevice in the rocks, as the margin of the and others. These are too tough for He determined to charge. He sent hill was covered with large sand rocks; Governor Harris, of his staff, to lead a in a moment the bats came pouring out Tennessee regiment; and after a brief by the hundreds; the weather being conference with Breckenridge, whom he chilly they fell to the ground in a stupor loved and admired, that officer, followed by his staff, appealed to his soldiers. As slumbers had been disturbed by the dog. he encouraged them with his fine voice We were enjoying the fun when, to our and manly bearing, General Johnson astonishment, several large horn owls The largest specimens are the swan geese,

rode out in front and slowly down the same flopping out-one gave a dismal ine. His hat was off. His sword rested | hoot as though he had not seen daylight held a little tin cup, the memorial of an | Becoming uneasy for fear our dog could incident that had occurred earlier in the not return, Mr. Lee went to the entrance day. Passing through a captured camp, of the cave, taking a pole and probing he had taken this toy, saying, 'Let this some six feet, he found it made an abrupt be my share of the spoils to day.' It angle to the right; the opening was was this plaything, which holding it be barely sufficient for a common sized man tween two fingers, he employed more to enter; he groped his way until it became so dark that he returned and re vealed the terrible news that it opened sword. His presence was full of inspira- out into what he believed to be a large Fire-eater, with easy command. His uing around and whining, as though he was lost and could not find his way out. We sent to a neighboring house and pro cured a lantern, determined to rescue before we could walk erect; the entrance turned first to the right, then to the left, in a zigzag form; finally we met Charlie, and his bark, as it echoed and re-echoed astonished us to such an extent that we raised our lantern over our heads, which threw a bright light around. We stood dumb for a moment; we were shocked realed; we were in a large room, cejled on sides and overhead with rude clapboards. Before us set a large table with a mutilated pack of cards in the centre: heavy wooden chairs around the table; a couple of large and rough shop-made could collect our senses and calm our staggered brain we found we were in a secret cave that had once been occupied by a band of outlaws, but who or when, was the question. In surveying the room, which was 18x18, we found, in one corner, a black something; holding the -Philadelphia Press. light close, our blood was chilled; it was his experience of fifteen years in farm- supports, and their last line, now yield a large black man, his skin and flesh dry ing, and remarked: at first, for years, he ing, delivered volley after volley as they as those who, in ancient days, were given wrote well about them in the Augusta made the raising of cotton a specialty, sullenly retired. By the chance of war, passage over Sharon; a large and rough and fastened to a staple in the floor. In calls sleep "tired nature's sweet restorer." self a stranger in his own house. For

would Captain Wickham says that Col | the opposite corner lay the dried frames onel O'Hara, of his staff, rode up and of two huge bloodhounds; in an old and General Johnson said to him, 'We must heavy wooden box was found two old fashioned horse pistols with flint locks; they had undoubtedly done service in the revolution; there was also several pair of handcuffs. We began to think that we were in the regions of the damned. When looking on the rough wall there we saw "the handwriting." It was "John A. Murrell, 1828." We were in the great outlaw's den; we could then see that the man chained had been stolen by the bold bandit-brought there and chained until they could run him South tributions, in the midst of his speech to his leg, the blood flowing into his boot. and sell nim. The presumption is that when the cave was deserted he was alive: the doors was sure, but what agony he underwent-chained and alone-his face like Milton's devil, "grinned horribly a ghastly smile." The bloodbounds had been kept for the purpose of recapturing any slave that might escape. As we were about making our exit our companion, Lee, called our attention, in an excited manner, to another object. We turned around and he was pale and the lantern trembling in his hand; he pointmorning; but finding a large number of ed under the table, and there lay the wounded men, including many Federals, form and dried frame of another human at one point, General Johnson ordered being. Examining close it proved to be that of a once beautiful female. She too was chained. She had died a horrible death-starved to death. Her long yellow hair still clung to the dry skin on her head, which hung in golden tresses over her bosom that once heaved with the breath of life, though now cold; her once ruby lips were parted so as to disclose a set of pearly teeth. How came she in a robber's den? She could not have been a victim to Cupid's dart; if From General Grant's account of the so, why chain her? She undoubtedly battle of Shiloh, we quote the following: bad been kidnapped and held for ran-

the names of people in Middle Tennessee, we decline to give their contents.

The discovery of the den has caused great excitement in the neighborhood. Numbers have visited the place, and a few have ventured in. Mr. W. C. Blair, on whose land the cave is, refused to on the barrels. Any person wishing to see them can call on him at the postoffice in Huntingdon, where he will take great

The Pricelessness of Man.

Let men speculate as they will on man's origin and place, let them ex-pound the stages of development by which he has attained his present structrescue from moral evil is held on high to jewels and take "the snide," be worth the agony and the bloody sweat, the cross and passion, the precious death and burial, the glorious resurrection of eternal witness to the truth that man at his very worst is worthy of being minis tered to from heaven, and at a cost which

defies expression in terms of our earthly If you are tempted to think meanly of man; if, face to face with the dark facts of his vice and frailty, all the fine things that poets have sung of him and proph ets have forecast, seem to you to hollow mockery, then remember that there is a judgment above yours; remember that, however little you can see to honor or admire, there must be in each one something of infinite value, since God would fain redeem each for himself by an infinite sacrifice. The humblest personality is glorified by this thought of redemption, and you cannot stand before a human being, no matter what his race, his creed or his character, without being and for whom Christ has died.

A Farm For Breeding Geese.

The only goose ranch—that is a farm devoted to the breeding and care of grese, n this country is owned and operated by Philadelphians. The farm is located on the Eastern shore of Virginia, and covers nearly 3.000 acres, over which the feath

In certain textile branches of trade the raw materials. The manufacture of fine into the quill pens used by professiona much use in the textile productions noted

The American farm is devoted exclu species of geese are bred, all of them being, however, of American lineage. whiteness. The birds are regularly fee Sheds for shelter are provided in case of but the birds rarely use them.

About every six weeks the plucking tions of the side are touched, the feath being left intact. It requires nearly one

the valuable down.

The average life of a goose is said to be about forty years, and they produce from six to ten eggs per annum, a large proportion of which are batched. A bird batched in February is in condition tor plucking the following August, and so on thereafter ever six or eight weeks. to the Philadelphia factory, where they are trimmed, washed, steamed, and otherwise prepared for their ultimate uses. In adulterating the fluffy down for with the more valuable material. So the only-one of prominence in the coun try, makes nothing but the finer goods Heretofore the down and feathers used n American markets have been imported.

The Lethean River. and aching heads in the Lethean river, where all is placid, calm and serene, and him who receives it .- Waverly. He that spoke to the storm-rocked Sea or Galilee and the mad waves cowered at his word, will smooth our rough pathway and "give his beloved sleep." We don't like the thoughtless and flippant express ion attributed to Sancho Panza: "Blessed be the man that invented sleep. Sleep was not invented, and if it was, was done by man. It is one of the richest boons that a merciful Providence has vouch safed to erring and ungrateful man. It is the bivouac in the battle of life where the tired soldier may snatch a moment to repose from the stern and exacting duties of the camp. Sleep is a blessing that comes to all alike. The rich cannot monopolize it, and the poor annot be detrauded out of it. The infant that has just opened its eyes upon the beauties and the flowers of the sunny landscape of time, and the aged pilgrim that is about to bid it farewell, and thronging multitudes that stand between these two extremes, all enjoy the privilege, the luxury, the blessing of sleep. Shakspeare's utterances on this subject. grand, comprehensive and far-reaching as they are, fail to do it justice. It hovers about the dwellings of poverty and the invalid's couch like a ministering angel of mercy, binding up the broken heart and bathing the fevered brow with the healing waters of a happy and heal thy forgetfulness. When the duties and labors of the day are done, and "dark ness drops her curtain down and pins it with a star," the welcome and refreshing spirit of slumber steals over us so gently

sweet embrace. The Summer, with its debilitating days and sweltering nights, makes restless and uneasy and disturbed slumber almost universal, and those who, at no other time, miss an hour's sleep, have a chance to learn what a boon, what a priceless thing it is to enjoy undisturbed repose. The tired laborer, the weary mother, the fretful child, the restless invalid, all appreciate to the fullest extent the refreshing and soothing influ ence of that preserver of health, restorer in sickness, and prolonger of life, a sufficiency of health ul and invigorating sleep .- Columbia Yeoman.

Women Who Detest a Marriage. Men marry the rattle brains of society.

They choose the pretty, good for nothing girls, for that is the kind they like; they run after and marry the liveliest girl at a picnic or ball, though she may be a ure and power; this much, at least, is "holy terror" at home; they rush after clear about him—clear on the face of the belle and the heiress, though she may "holy terror" at home; they rush after God's word; that he is a being whose be selfish and spoiled. They pass by the all they know, and then, like Adam, they blame the fruits of their own folly on the woman. 'Twas ever thus. But, the Son of God. His sacrifice is the brethren-we wish to break it to you gently-there are women right here at riety on account of eating only one meal spend as they please, who have their years of age, rather below the average in short, have a royal time in any way that ever stepped in shoe leather." will be a shock to you, beloved brethren, pleasure and comfort and happiness outto men, but there is a growing disinclination to marriage among women. They are growing more critical as to the measure of a man. He will have to come up in the presence of one whom God loves to a nobler, higher standard, or, in the practical parlance of the day, he will now. Radical changes of food produce get "left."- Woman's Letter in Pitteburg ind gestion, and general unthrift may

Some fathers fail to gain their chil-

dren's confidence by an apparent lack of

England there are a number of such look insults him, or a voluntary confiarms, some of them having as high as dence is prized by him. There are ber in the neighborhood of 5,000 birds | father; but they do not know how burt down and feathers of geese are the main is stopped upon his entering the room, softer feathers are used in the way of for this state of things, but not always. Confidences would only be met with uspicion or blame or ridicule. But ness of "their own flesh," and feel pained when they are silently cond-mned lias may be too proud to show that he feels hurt. He may wrap him-elf up in dignity and affect a contempt for the the utmost freedom consistent with the trifling concerns of the girls; he may prevention of straying and loss. In con- even repel the first advances, but his to keep a watchful eye on their charges. the coldness and hardness which excludes nim from the knowledge of his daughinclement or especially severe weather, ter's mind and heart which is given to half a dozen school girl friends. A girl owes much to her father, even if he has takes place. Only the breast and por | not been all to her that a parent ought to be. He has had to work hard. ers of the back, the wings and the tail probably, that her bread and butter might be secure. He has borne cares, hundred average geese to furnish a pound | anxieties, struggles, temptations, at of down, though the smaller feathers, which she can but guess-of which she which are also taken, weigh much heavi | can form no real conception. If he is er. These feathers, however, form an hard and unsympathetic some allowance entirely separate grade of product from for the nervous irritation of an overworked or anxious man may surely be made. father's eyes. Rough words and cold or angry looks may seem to disprove it, but it is true nevertheless. More even in a sense, than his wife, she appeals to his protective care. He may scold or slight The feathers are packed in sacks and sent her, but let any real harm threaten her comes, no doubt, when her allegiance and sympathy are transferred to another. the cheaper grades of goods the feathers in right of a still higher claim. There is are chopped up fine and then mingled little wonder if poor pater familias looks is reigh must end. It is the way o nature, and it must be so. But it is hard. A father often loses more on his daughter's marriage than her mother does. 'My daughter's my daughter all her life." But a father's right changes entirely when the ring is put on the finger. Till the fairy prince comes, then, let pater familias be considered and deferred to, and if necessary, humored. Let him not be made to feel that bare duty is to Young the author of "Night Thoughts," | be paid to him. Let him not feel him-On the enchanted plains of dream land, many a tittle sacrifice, many a gentle or we forget our troubles and are happy for patient word, unnoticed, unacknowledged the time. We bathe our weary limbs at the time, and soon forgotten by her who renders it, lives in the memory of

Does Farming Pay?

This question is often foolishly asked and often foolishly discussed by men who make nothing pay. The man who has never farmed successfully and who lives from hand to mouth is fully prepared to show that farming does not pay. Such discussions, by such men, tend to dissatisfy young farmers and to make them believe that the world has work and large returns in money in other callings. It this question is discussed so as to dignify the work of the tarm and make men and women better contented with their occupation and cause them to improve their methods of work and beautify their homes, then it is well to talk about r. In our County there are more than 30,000 people depending directly on the farms for a support. They are generally not in a condition to meditate a change. They are like the boy watching the gopher hole. With him it was not a question of pay, or whether some other occupation would not be better, but meat he was obliged to have and he had to get it out of that very hole he was watching. You might as well ask if merchandising pays and answer by giving a long list of men who have failed in the last fifteen years in our County. So with the learned professions and all occupations. When you consider the failures of men who go into any business, it is easy to prove that it does not pay. We believe the outlook for the tarmer in Spartanburg County is ally and unconsciously sink into its just as good as it is for any other professquite as fine clothes as the dry goods clerk who is getting \$25 00 a month and paying four-fifths of that for board and washing, or the hotel clerk or the bank cashier, but they are just as much to be respected as those who wear kid gloves and fine linen. Farming does pay even here on the old red hills of Spartanburg. It keeps alive more than forty thousand people, and builds fine houses and pays interest on railroad debts and keeps up the State government and is the grand motive power which keeps all other wheels in motion. Of course farming pays. If farm operacions should stop for one year, banks, factories, stores and pro-

Thirty Years on One Meal a Day.

fessions would all go under; The ques-

tion is not whether it pays or not, but

how to get larger returns for labor and

improve the farms and country homes to

much that clerks and professional men

will be attracted to farm life, and will

always be longing for the time to come

when they can quit the drudgery of the store and the cobwebs of the office for an

independent life on the farm .- Spartan-

David Allen, of East Bridgewater. Mass., has gained a good deal of notohome who have their own money to a day. Mr. Allen is a tarmer fifty-four own pleasant homes and congenial occu-pations, who can, if the fancy seizes ance. He said that some thirty years them, pack their trunks and take a jaunt ago, knowing that frequent eating was to New Orleans, slip off to Washington injurious, he began to eat only one meal for a few weeks, take in the cream of a day, taking an ordinary dinner as near New York or the balmy airs of Florida; noon each day as possible, and has since continued the practice and does not they choose, who call no man master, mean to give it up. He eats slowly, and who "wouldn't marry the best man usually occupying from a half to three-This quarters of an hour at the table. He does as much work as the average man. but it is none the less true. Women find Mr. Allen never used tobacco in any form, and has never drank intoxicating side of matrimony. It is not flattering I quors. The only indulgence which he grants himself, aside from the noon meal, is an occasional apple or some little fruit.

- Be careful how you treat the cows